

Claims

1. A method for reducing the quantity of Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. in the GI tract of a companion pet which comprises orally administering to the said pet a Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. reducing quantity of a fiber selected from the group consisting of an oligosaccharide, a galactan, a beta glucan and a mixture thereof.
2. The method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the companion pet is in need of said administration.
3. The method in accordance with Claim 2 wherein the companion pet is a dog or cat.
4. The method in accordance with Claim 3 wherein the dog or cat has a disease wherein GI tract inflammation is a main component.
5. The method in accordance with Claim 4 wherein the fiber is selected from the group consisting of arabinogalactan, xylooligosaccharide, galactooligosaccharide, fructooligosaccharide, inulin, sprouted barley and a mixture thereof.
6. The method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein a polyphenol is also present.
7. A method for treating GI tract inflammation in a companion pet having an elevated level of Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. in the GI tract comprising orally administering a Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. reducing effective amount of a fiber.
8. The method in accordance with claim 7 wherein a polyphenol is also present.
9. A method for treating GI tract inflammation in a companion pet having an elevated level of Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. in the GI tract comprising orally administering a Desulfovibrio reducing effective amount of a component which reduces the quantity of Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. in the GI tract.
10. A method for reducing an odor selected from the group consisting of intestinal gas odor, stool odor and any mixture thereof in a companion pet having an elevated level of Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. which comprises orally administering a Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. reducing effective amount of a component which reduces the quantity of Desulfovibrio and/or Helicobacter spp. in the GI tract.